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ABSTRACT

This brochure lists some steps to help adults in Minnesota who want to further their education and career prospects through college, technical school, or graduate school. Minnesota has several types of postsecondary institutions that offer hundreds of programs. Many of these are geared for adults with courses on weekends and evenings. There are public and private resources to help those who are not sure about the type of education they want. These resources, which are listed, explain various options for the adult student and include career counseling services. Other sections of the guide describe full- or part-time enrollment, how to choose a school, admission policies and requirements, and financing. Adults thinking of enrolling are urged to consider all their options to make the decision that provides the best fit. Contact information is provided for the state's public and private colleges and universities. (SLD)

For Adults...

Beginning or Returning to Higher Education

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First Steps for Adults

If you want to further your education and career prospects through college, technical, or graduate school but aren't sure where to begin, this brochure lists some steps to follow to help you achieve your goal.

Remember that you are not alone. More and more adults are improving their skills, learning new skills, and broadening their education by enrolling in colleges, universities, and technical schools in Minnesota. About 40 percent of students in Minnesota are 25 or older and one in every six students is 35 or older. In community and technical colleges, nearly 45 percent of the students are 25 or older. You are definitely not alone by joining thousands of others pursuing further education and training.

Type of Education

What kind of education do you want? Technical? Liberal arts? Graduate or professional school? Decide what you want to study and determine which colleges or schools offer it. (Minnesota post-secondary schools and general information phone numbers are listed at the end of this publication).

Institutions and Programs

Minnesota has several types of post-secondary institutions such as state universities, community colleges, technical colleges, the University of Minnesota, private colleges and universities, and career schools.

These institutions offer hundreds of programs and many are geared for adults with courses offered in the evenings and on weekends. The Higher Education Services Office publishes a listing of evening and weekend post-secondary education opportunities in the Twin Cities. Some programs can be taken entirely at night or on weekends. Courses and programs are available increasingly via technology, such as interactive television or the Internet. Some independent study courses can be taken by e-mail or by mailing in the assignments.

Resources to Help You

If you don't have a clue to the type of education you want, several public and private resources are available.

- **The Minnesota Career Information System (MCIS)** is a service that can help you identify your interests and choose an appropriate career and educational course. Self-assessment tests help pinpoint your interests and abilities. A computerized data base provides occupational information, identifies colleges that meet specific educational requirements, and provides a wide range of information on Minnesota colleges and universities and the programs they offer. Additional information is available on financial aid and job searches.

MCIS is available at over 450 sites in Minnesota, such as secondary and post-secondary schools, workforce centers, libraries, and correctional facilities. For more information, call MCIS at (651) 582-8357 or (800) 599-MCIS, or go to <http://cfl.state.mn.us/mcis>

- **The Internet System for Education and Employment Knowledge (ISEEK)** is a web site developed cooperatively by several Minnesota institutions and agencies to provide information on careers, higher education options, and jobs. The address is: www.iseek.org.
- **The Educational Opportunity Center** provides information on programs of study, helps adults select a college or vocational school, offers assessment services, and holds workshops on career decision-making, goal setting, values clarification, and filling out financial aid forms. Services are provided at sites throughout the Twin Cities. The Center is funded by the U.S. Department of Education. Services are free. For more information and the location of a site near you, call (612) 349-2524.
- **The Minnesota Virtual University (MnVU)** is an online service that enables you to search for courses, programs, and workshops offered by Minnesota's universities, state schools, and private colleges as

well as courses from a variety of corporate and nonprofit training centers. You can find courses delivered via the Internet, satellite TV, or on-campus classrooms. Visit MnVU at www.mnvu.org.

- **The Minnesota Department of Economic Security** provides job training services and career information and counseling. For more information, call (888) 438-5627, or visit the web site at www.mnworkforcecenter.org.
- **Many community colleges and technical colleges** offer assessment services for job and career planning. Several colleges offer career planning classes. Call the general numbers listed at the end of this publication for more information.
- **Community education programs** also offer career planning classes. Community education phone numbers are listed in the phone book under city offices and departments.
- **Several nonprofit organizations** offer education and career planning services. Use *First Call for Help*, a directory of community services from the United Way. In St. Paul, call (651) 291-0211; in Minneapolis, call (612) 335-5000. Also, check the yellow pages under "Career Counseling."
- **Public libraries** carry a number of publications on choosing a career and planning your education as well as information about specific careers and colleges. Ask a librarian for assistance, including resources available on the Internet (see page 9 for a list of web sites on financial aid).
- **The Minnesota Higher Education Services Offices**, in addition to this publication, provides information for adult students on its web page, www.mheso.state.mn.us (Click on *Students and Parents*, then *Students*, and then *Adult Students*). The section on adult students can help you set personal goals, identify types of colleges to meet your needs, learn how to pay for college, succeed as a college student, and find other resources.

Other Ideas

- **Talk to employers in fields of interest** to you. They can describe what type of education they prefer to see in their job candidates.
- **Conduct an informational interview** with someone in your field of interest to get a realistic picture of the career.
- **Contact a professional association** representing an area of study in which you're interested. A directory called the *Encyclopedia of Associations* is available in most public libraries. It lists hundreds of professional associations throughout the United States. Call or write the associations to get information about careers, academic preparation, and schools that offer relevant programs. They can tell you if the school of interest to you is well regarded.
- **Volunteer for work** in an area that interests you to see how you like it and to get valuable experience.
- **Talk to adults** who have taken courses at colleges and schools of interest to you. Ask them about the availability and quality of services and classes for adults.

Full-time or Part-time Enrollment

In many cases, you can attend school either full or part-time. If you've been away from school for years, starting with one course may be smart.

State and federal financial aid is available to part-time as well as full-time students. Child care assistance also may be available.

Job and family obligations also may limit the time you can devote to school. Finding time to attend class and study will impact your current routine. By the same token, attending full-time and entering the job market as quickly as possible may be worth the financial inconvenience of altering or quitting your current job. Decide what's best for you and plan accordingly.

Academic and financial aid counselors can help you explore your options. You can contact the financial aid or admissions office at any college near you.

How to Choose a School

Select two to three schools that offer the educational programs you want. Consider not only the time and location of classes, but also the quality and preparation of the faculty and the general reputation of the school. If a school advertises a program to prepare you for a particular type of employment, ask to see the job placement statistics. Look specifically at how many students started the program versus how many successfully completed the program. Find out how many found employment in their field. Call a company that employs these students and ask if the graduate was prepared.

Visit each school, sit in classes, inspect the facilities, and find out what kind of services are available for non-traditional students. Talk to faculty and students and ask what they think of the school. If you don't feel comfortable, it may not be the place for you. The Higher Education Services Office publishes *Is This a Good School?* It suggests strategies to evaluate the quality of educational programs at schools.

If you have prior post-secondary course credit, obtain a transcript of grades from the school(s) where you earned it and find out if the new school will accept any of it in **transfer**. School catalogs and counselors in the admissions office can give you this information. The college you hope to attend will send you a written transfer credit evaluation form, indicating the specific courses that will transfer.

Some colleges **assess prior learning** and offer credit for it. Many colleges award credit to adult learners on the basis of the College Board's College-Level Examination Program (CLEP); visit www.collegeboard.com. College catalogs have more information.

Some colleges award **credit for life experiences**. You may need to submit a portfolio to illustrate your experience and demonstrate your mastery of the subject.

Admission

Once you've selected one or more schools, get application forms from them and fill them out carefully. Look at the application instructions in each school's catalog and follow them exactly.

Always make copies of everything you submit. Wait two to six weeks for a response to your applications.

Not all admission requirements may apply to adult students. Ask college personnel or check college catalogs about the following:

- **How much is the application fee?**
Are there waivers for students if the fee presents a financial hardship?
- **What are the application deadlines?**
Some institutions hold strictly to deadlines. Others have rolling admissions and admit students on an ongoing basis.
- **Is a high school diploma or GED certificate required?**
- **Are ACT or SAT test scores required?**
These examinations are used for admission and/or placement at many schools but may not be required of adults, especially at two-year colleges. If you are applying for a graduate or professional program, you may need to take other tests.
- **Must an essay be submitted along with your application?** A short essay or autobiography may be a good idea even if it is not required. If you have been out of school for some time, it gives you an opportunity to describe your background, academic interests, and motivation.
- **Are letters of recommendation required?** Letters should be from employers or professional acquaintances that like you and can comment on your abilities.
- Although usually not required, you may provide a **copy of your resume** and a **list of the education** you've had since high school, including continuing education, certifications, or training received through your job.

Financing

Several options are available to help you pay for your education. Determine the costs of attending the institutions of interest to you.

Develop a personal, or family, plan to pay the costs. Your plan may include past income, such as

savings; current income; and future income, such as loans. You may benefit from student financial aid or government tax incentives.

Financial Aid

Financial aid is available from several sources. It comes from federal programs, such as the Pell Grant, and state funds, such as the Minnesota State Grant and Student Educational Loan Fund (SELF). Money also is offered directly by schools and by private sources, such as corporate or community organizations. Ask your employer if there is a company tuition program that reimburses employees for courses taken.

Financial aid is available in four major forms:

- **Grants**, which do not need to be repaid;
- **Scholarships**, which recognize specific abilities, interests, or affiliations, and which do not need to be repaid;
- **Loans**, which must be repaid; and
- **Work Study**, a program providing on or off-campus jobs.

Most students receive a combination of these forms in a **financial aid package**. The type and amount of aid you receive may depend on whether you are an undergraduate or graduate student.

To receive aid from the government, you must apply for it by using the **Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)**.

You can get an application from any college or university financial aid office or via the Internet at www.fafsa.ed.gov. A single application can be used for most institutions.

The FAFSA provides the government with information about your finances to determine how much aid you receive. The formula used by the government considers a number of factors, including your income, assets, savings, and number of family members in college.

The federal and state governments separate financial aid applicants into two categories: **dependent** and **independent**. Students under age 24 are considered dependent whether or not they are self-supporting. If you're over 24, or have special circumstances, you probably can apply for financial aid as an independent student, which means you will not have to provide information on your parents' finances.

As an independent student, your eligibility for financial aid will be based only on your financial situation (not your parents' situation). However, if you're applying to certain professional schools, you may be required to provide financial information from your parents. Ask the school's financial aid office for details.

Aid is available for full and part-time study. In many cases, age of applicants is not considered. Most financial aid is provided on the basis of demonstrated need, although merit scholarships and some loans are available to students regardless of financial need. **Financial Need** is the difference between what the government determines you and/or your parents can contribute and the school's cost of attendance. Cost of attendance includes tuition, fees, room and board, books, supplies, transportation, personal, and miscellaneous expenses. While your family contribution will be the same at all schools, your need may be different because costs of attendance vary.

Federal and institutional financial aid for **distance education courses** (which includes correspondence, interactive television, and Internet offerings) may differ from aid available for on-campus courses. Check with the financial aid office at the institution you plan to attend for information.

Some financial aid may be available for non-credit classes. Check with the financial aid office at the institution you plan to attend for information.

As adults return to school in larger numbers, the need for affordable child care grows. The **Post-Secondary Child Care Grant Program** assists students who do not receive benefits from the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) but who need help paying for child care. You must apply to receive assistance; applications are available at college and university financial aid offices. Funds are awarded to eligible students by the school they attend.

A brochure describing the program is available from the Minnesota Higher Education Services Office, 1450 Energy Park Drive, Suite 350, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55108-5227, (651) 642-0567 or (800) 657-3866.

Students receiving MFIP benefits and other students not eligible for the Post-Secondary Child Care Grant Program should apply for the

Minnesota Child Care Assistance Program through the social service agency of the county in which they live.

Under the **Alliss Opportunity Grant Program**, adults who have been out of high school or college for at least seven years and do not have a bachelor's degree can receive a grant to take one course of up to five credits at a Minnesota community college. Books are included in the award. For more information, contact the financial aid office at the community college of your choice.

For More Information

For a complete overview of financial aid for both full-time and part-time students, see *Focus on Financial Aid* published by the Minnesota Higher Education Services Office, 1450 Energy Park Drive, Suite 350, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55108-5227, (651) 642-0567 or (800) 657-3866.

Financial aid information is available to students via the Internet:

- Minnesota Higher Education Services Office: www.mheso.state.mn.us
- Financial Aid Information Page: www.finaid.org
- Office of Post-Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education: www.ed.gov/offices/ope/index.html
- The College Board: www.collegeboard.com
- Sallie Mae: www.salliemae.com
- National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators: www.nasfaa.org
- Fast Web: www.fastweb.com

Tax Benefits

Several tax benefits are available to help pay for post-secondary education. These tax incentives have different phase-in and phase-out periods as well as varying income eligibility requirements and definitions of qualified college costs. In some cases, students and families may need to choose among incentives. Some tax preferred invest-

ment instruments and tax provisions cannot be used with each other in the same tax year.

The Hope Scholarship Tax Credit

provides a maximum credit of \$1,500 per eligible student to help cover the first two years of qualified expenses. Scholarships, grants, and other tax-free educational assistance are subtracted from tuition and fees and can reduce the Hope Tax Credit. A family must file a tax return and owe taxes to take advantage of the credit. If the credits are more than your tax, the excess is not refunded to you. The student must be taking at least one-half the normal full-time work load in a program that leads to a degree, certificate, or other recognized educational credential.

The Lifetime Learning Tax Credit

provides a maximum of \$1,000 per taxpayer's family for third year, fourth year, and graduate students. The credit is available for tuition and fees less grants, scholarships, and other tax-free educational assistance. The credit is available throughout a lifetime on a per taxpayer (family) basis. As with the Hope credit, an eligible taxpayer must file a tax return and owe taxes to claim the credit. Unlike the Hope Credit, students are not required to be enrolled at least half-time to claim the credit. The credit may be claimed for a student who took one course.

Taxpayers who have taken loans to pay the cost of attending an eligible institution for themselves, their spouse, or their dependent may deduct interest they pay on student loans. The maximum **student loan interest deduction** cannot exceed \$2,500. The student must have attended at least half-time in a program that led to a degree, certificate, and other recognized education credential.

Employers may provide up to \$5,250 per year in **educational assistance to each employee on a tax free basis for undergraduate courses** beginning before June 1, 2000, regardless of whether the education is job related. The 2001 tax law expands the benefit of graduate education and makes the exclusion permanent, effective for courses beginning after December 31, 2001. That is, you can exclude from income up to \$5,250 of the benefits you receive under a qualified educational assistance program. Your employer can tell you if the program is a qualified program. The employer will automatically

treat the educational assistance as a tax-free benefit and not include it as wages on your W-2 form. Neither the Hope nor the Lifetime Credit may be claimed for a student in the same tax year that the employer pays all the student's qualified tuition and related expenses.

Additional information on federal tax benefits can be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service: www.irs.ustreas.gov.

Consider Your Options

When the responses to your admissions and financial aid applications are returned to you, compare the results. If you qualified for financial aid, the school will send you a "Financial Aid Award Letter" outlining the specific financial aid programs for which you're eligible, giving you dollar amounts for each. Because of varying costs of attendance and varying methods of "packaging," or arranging your financial aid offer, your results may differ.

If you have questions about financial aid, call the financial aid administrator at your school. A complete listing of aid administrators appears in *Focus on Financial Aid*, published by the Services Office.

Make Your Decision

Make your decision about which school to attend based on everything you know, including the cost, and confirm your plan to attend with that school. Most schools ask for a deposit to reserve a place in the class. Also, you should send a note to the schools you do not plan to attend, declining their offer of admission and/or financial aid.

Determine when and where you will study for your classes. Your family needs to understand that you may need time away for studying.

Enjoy yourself, work hard, and remember that you are among thousands of adult students changing their lives for the better with more education.

For More Information

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU)

System information 1-888-MNSCU-4-U
 www.mnscu.edu

MnSCU Two-Year Colleges

Alexandria Technical College <i>Alexandria</i>	(888) 234-1222 www.alextech.org
Anoka-Hennepin Technical College <i>Anoka</i>	(800) 247-5588 www.ank.tec.mn.us
Anoka-Ramsey Community College <i>Cambridge</i>	(763) 689-7000 www.an.cc.mn.us/cambridge.html
<i>Coon Rapids</i>	(763) 427-2600 www.an.cc.mn.us/coonrapids.html
Central Lakes College <i>Brainerd</i>	(800) 933-0346
<i>Staples</i>	(800) 247-6836 www.clc.mnscu.edu
Century College <i>White Bear Lake</i>	(800) 228-1978 www.century.cc.mn.us
Dakota County Technical College <i>Rosemount</i>	(800) 548-5502 www.dctc.mnscu.edu
Fergus Falls Community College <i>Fergus Falls</i>	(218) 739-7500 www.ff.cc.mn.us
Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College <i>Cloquet</i>	(800) 657-3712 www.fdl.cc.mn.us
Hennepin Technical College <i>Brooklyn Park, Eden Prairie</i>	(800) 345-4655 www.htc.mnscu.edu
Hibbing Community College <i>Hibbing</i>	(800) 224-4422 www.hcc.mnscu.edu
Inver Hills Community College <i>Inver Grove Heights</i>	(651) 450-8500 www.ih.cc.mn.us
Itasca Community College <i>Grand Rapids</i>	(800) 996-6422 www.it.cc.mn.us
Lake Superior College <i>Duluth</i>	(800) 432-2884 www.lsc.cc.mn.us
Mesabi Range Community & Technical College District <i>Eveleth, Virginia, Ely</i>	(800) 657-3806 www.mr.mnscu.edu
Minneapolis Community & Technical College <i>Minneapolis</i>	(800) 247-0911 www.mctc.mnscu.edu

Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical	
<i>Red Wing</i>	(800) 657-4849
<i>Winona</i>	(800) 372-8164
	www.rdw.tec.mn.us
Minnesota West Community & Technical College	
<i>Canby</i>	(800) 658-2535
<i>Granite Falls</i>	(800) 657-3247
<i>Jackson</i>	(800) 658-2522
<i>Pipestone</i>	(800) 658-2330
<i>Worthington</i>	(800) 657-3966
	www.mnwst.mnscu.edu
Normandale Community College	
<i>Bloomington</i>	(800) 657-3657
	www.nr.cc.mn.us
North Hennepin Community College	
<i>Brooklyn Park</i>	(763) 424-0702
	www.nh.cc.mn.us
Northland Community & Technical College	
<i>Thief River Falls</i>	(800) 959-6282
	www.northland.cc.mn.us
Northwest Technical College	
<i>Bemidji</i>	(800) 942-8324
<i>Detroit Lakes</i>	(800) 492-4836
<i>East Grand Forks</i>	(800) 451-3441
<i>Moorhead</i>	(800) 426-5603
<i>Wadena</i>	(800) 247-2007
	www.ntc-online.com
Pine Technical College	
<i>Pine City</i>	(800) 521-7463
	www.ptc.tec.mn.us
Rainy River Community College	
<i>International Falls</i>	(800) 456-3996
	www.rrcc.mnscu.edu
Ridgewater College	
<i>Hutchinson</i>	(800) 222-4424
<i>Willmar</i>	(800) 722-1151
	www.ridgewater.mnscu.edu
Riverland Community College	
<i>Albert Lea</i>	(800) 333-2584
<i>Austin</i>	(800) 247-5039
<i>Owatonna</i>	(800) 205-4987
	www.riverland.cc.mn.us
Rochester Community & Technical College	
<i>Rochester</i>	(800) 247-1296
	www.roch.edu
St. Cloud Technical College	
<i>St. Cloud</i>	(800) 222-1009
	www.sctconline.org
St. Paul Technical College	
<i>St. Paul</i>	(800) 227-6029
	www.sptc.mnscu.edu
South Central Technical College	
<i>Faribault</i>	(800) 422-0391
<i>Mankato</i>	(800) 722-9359
	www.sctc.mnscu.edu
Vermilion Community College	
<i>Ely</i>	(800) 657-3608
	www.vc.mnscu.edu

MinSCU Four-Year Universities

Arrowhead University Center <i>Grand Rapids, Hibbing, International Falls, Virginia</i>	(800) 369-4970
Bemidji State University <i>Bemidji</i>	(800) 475-2001 www.bemidji.msus.edu
Metropolitan State University <i>St. Paul Minneapolis</i>	(651) 772-7777 (612) 341-7250 www.metrostate.edu
Minnesota State University, Mankato <i>Mankato</i>	(800) 722-0544 www.mankato.msus.edu
Minnesota State University, Moorhead <i>Moorhead</i>	(800) 593-2168 www.moorhead.msus.edu
St. Cloud State University <i>St. Cloud</i>	(800) 369-4260 www.stcloudstate.edu
Southwest State University <i>Marshall</i>	(800) 642-0684 www.southwest.msus.edu
Winona State University <i>Winona</i>	(800) 342-5978 www.winona.msus.edu

University of Minnesota

University of Minnesota <i>Crookston</i>	(800) 232-6466 www.crk.umn.edu
University of Minnesota <i>Duluth</i>	(800) 232-1339 www.d.umn.edu
University of Minnesota <i>Morris</i>	(800) 992-8863 www.mrs.umn.edu
University of Minnesota <i>Rochester Continuing Education and Extension Center</i>	(800) 947-0117 www.r.umn.edu
University of Minnesota <i>Twin Cities</i>	(800) 752-1000 www.tc.umn.edu

Private Colleges and Universities

Minnesota Private College Council <i>General Information</i>	(800) 774-2655 www.mn-colleges.org
Augsburg College <i>Minneapolis</i>	(800) 788-5678 www.augsburg.edu
Bethany Lutheran College <i>Mankato</i>	(800) 944-3066 www.blc.edu
Bethel College <i>St. Paul</i>	(800) 255-8706 www.bethel.edu

Carleton College <i>Northfield</i>	(800) 995-2275 www.carleton.edu
College of St. Benedict <i>St. Joseph</i>	(800) 544-1489 www.csbsju.edu
College of St. Catherine <i>St. Paul, Minneapolis</i>	(800) 945-4599 www.stkate.edu
College of St. Scholastica <i>Duluth</i>	(800) 447-5444 www.css.edu
Concordia College <i>Moorhead</i>	(800) 699-9897 www.cord.edu
Concordia University <i>St. Paul</i>	(800) 333-4705 www.csp.edu
Crown College <i>St. Bonifacius</i>	(800) 682-7696 www.crown.edu
Gustavus Adolphus College <i>St. Peter</i>	(507) 933-8000 www.gac.edu
Hamline University <i>St. Paul</i>	(800) 753-9753 www.hamline.edu
Macalester College <i>St. Paul</i>	(800) 231-7974 www.macalester.edu
Martin Luther College <i>New Ulm</i>	(507) 354-8221 www(mlc-wels.edu
Minneapolis College of Art and Design <i>Minneapolis</i>	(800) 874-6223 www.mcad.edu
Minnesota Bible College <i>Rochester</i>	(800) 456-7651 www.mnbc.edu
North Central University <i>Minneapolis</i>	(800) 289-6222 www.ncbc.edu
Northwestern College <i>St. Paul</i>	(800) 827-6827 www.nwc.edu
Pillsbury Baptist Bible College <i>Owatonna</i>	(800) 747-4557 www.pillsbury.edu
St. John's University <i>Collegeville</i>	(800) 245-6467 www.csbsju.edu
St. Mary's University of Minnesota <i>Winona</i>	(800) 635-5987 www.smumn.edu
St. Olaf College <i>Northfield</i>	(800) 800-3025 www.stolaf.edu
University of St. Thomas <i>St. Paul, Minneapolis</i>	(800) 328-6819 ext. 26150 www.stthomas.edu

Professional Schools and Graduate Schools

Alfred Adler Graduate School	
<i>Hopkins</i>	(952) 988-4170 www.alfredadler.edu
Bethel Theological Seminary	
<i>St. Paul</i>	(800) 255-8706 ext. 6288 www.bethel.edu
Capella University	
<i>Minneapolis</i>	(888) 227-3552 www.capellauniversity.edu
Cardinal Stritch University	
<i>Edina</i>	(800) 878-7482 www.stritch.edu/adultbus
Luther Seminary	
<i>St. Paul</i>	(651) 641-3456 www.luthersem.edu
Mayo Graduate School	
<i>Rochester</i>	(507) 284-0339 www.mayo.edu
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	
<i>Rochester</i>	(507) 284-2220 www.mayo.edu
Mayo Medical School	
<i>Rochester</i>	(507) 284-3671 www.mayo.edu
Mayo School of Health-Related Sciences	
<i>Rochester</i>	(800) 626-9041 www.mayo.edu
Minnesota School of Professional Psychology	
<i>Bloomington</i>	(866) 921-2777 www.aspp.edu
Northwestern Health Sciences University	
<i>Bloomington</i>	(800) 888-4777 www.nwhealth.edu
The St. Paul Seminary School of Divinity	
<i>University of St. Thomas, St. Paul</i>	(651) 962-5050 http://department.stthomas.edu/sod
United Theological Seminary of the Twin Cities	
<i>New Brighton</i>	(800) 937-1316 www.unitedseminary-mn.org
Walden University	
<i>Minneapolis</i>	(800) 925-3368 www.waldenu.edu
William Mitchell College of Law	
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